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TWENTY - NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL CLERK'S FUND St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 7-19-06

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St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the annual financial report of the Judicial Clerk's Fund of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District of St. Charles Parish, the Judicial Clerk's Fund's management provides this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Judicial Clerk's Fund for the year ended December 31, 2005. The Judicial Clerk's Fund's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Judicial Clerk's Fund's assets exceeded it's liabilities by \$465,898 (net assets) for the year reported.

Total net assets are comprised of the following:

- Capital assets of \$20,331 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Unrestricted net assets of \$445,567 represent the portion available to maintain the Judicial Clerk's Fund continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Judicial Clerk's Fund's General Fund reported total ending unreserved/undesignated fund balance of \$412,731 this year. This compares to the prior year ending unreserved/undesignated fund balance of \$348,078 showing an increase of \$64,653 during the current year.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Judicial Clerk's Fund's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government - wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Judicial Clerk's Fund also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Judicial Clerk's Fund's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Judicial Clerk's Fund's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Assets. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Judicial Clerk's Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Judicial Clerk's Fund as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Judicial Clerk's Fund would extend to other nonfinancial factors in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Judicial Clerk's Fund's net assets changed during the current year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Judicial Clerk's Fund's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Parish and the State of Louisiana.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the Judicial Clerk's Fund that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The sole purpose of these governmental activities is judicial.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Judicial Clerk's Fund uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Judicial Clerk's Fund's most significant funds rather than the Judicial Clerk's Fund as a whole.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Judicial Clerk's Fund has only governmental funds.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompasses the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Judicial Clerk's Fund's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report shorterm fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term decisions regarding revenues and expenses. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 12-15 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 16 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE JUDICIAL CLERK'S FUND AS A WHOLE

The Judicial Clerk's Fund recently implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Judicial Clerk's Fund as a whole.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Judicial Clerk's Fund's net assets as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 were \$465,898 and \$396,192 respectively. The following table provides a summary of the Judicial Clerk's Fund's net assets:

Summary of Net Assets

	Go	mber 31, 2005 overnmental Activities	Go	December 31, 2004 Governmental Activities		
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	475,969	\$	385,810		
Capital assets		20,335		14,923		
Total assets		496,304		400,733		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		30,406		4,541		
Long-term liabilities				<u>-0-</u>		
Total liabilities		30,406		4,541		
Net assets:						
Investment in capital assets		20,331		14,923		
Unrestricted		445,567		381,269		
Total net assets	\$	465,898	\$	396,192		

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the Judicial Clerk's fund changes in net assets:

Summary of Changes in Net assets

	December 31, 2005 Governmental Activities	December 31, 2004 Governmental Activities		
Revenues:				
Program:				
Fees and Fines	\$ 266,529	\$ 213,588		
Operating grants	211,304	161,892		
General:				
Interest	2,908	2,655		
Total revenues	480,741	<u>378,135</u>		
Program expenses:				
Judicial	<u>411,035</u>	371,563		
Total expenses	411,035	<u>371,563</u>		
Change in net assets - Increase	<u>69,706</u>	6,572		
Beginning net assets	396,192	389,620		
Ending net assets	\$ <u>465,898</u>	\$ <u>396,192</u>		

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The Judicial Clerk's Fund is reliant on revenue received from St. Charles Parish and the State of Louisiana to support it's operations. Unlike many other agencies, the Judicial Clerk's Fund receives no property tax or sales tax revenue. The Judicial Clerk's Fund's financial position has enabled it to earn \$2,908 in interest to support governmental activities.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The total governmental function of the Judicial Clerk's Fund's office is judicial activities. Of the total costs, depreciation on the equipment was \$5,408.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE JUDICIAL CLERK'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds had an ending fund balance of \$445,567, all of which is unreserved and undesignated indicating availability for continuing the Judicial Clerk's Fund's activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Judicial Clerk's Fund's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2005, was \$20,331. See Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements for additional information about changes in capital assets during the current year.

CONTACTING THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL CLERK'S FUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Judicial Clerk's Fund finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the judges commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Kirk R. Granier, Chief Judge of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, P. O. Box 424, 15045 River Road, Hahnville, LA 70057. Phone (985) 783-2923

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Judges Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund Hahnville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

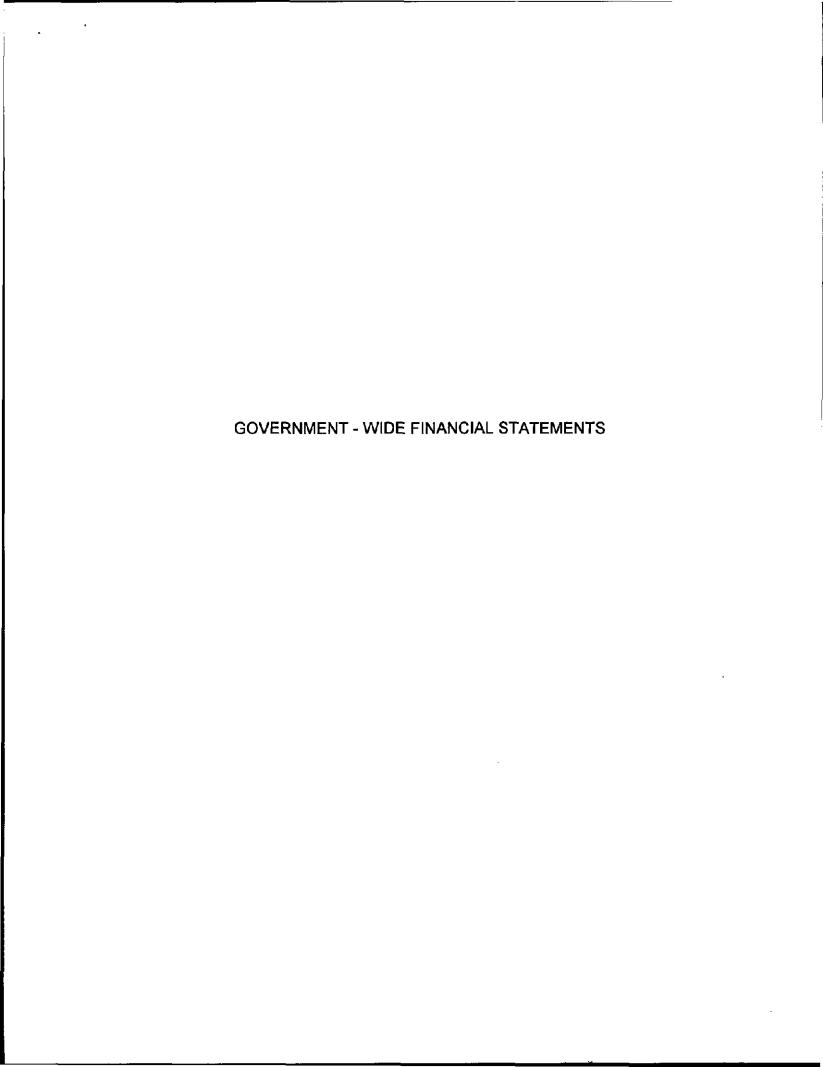
In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 2 through 7 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

UZEE, BUTLER, ARCENEAUX & BOWES

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2006, on our consideration of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Harvey, Louisiana



St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

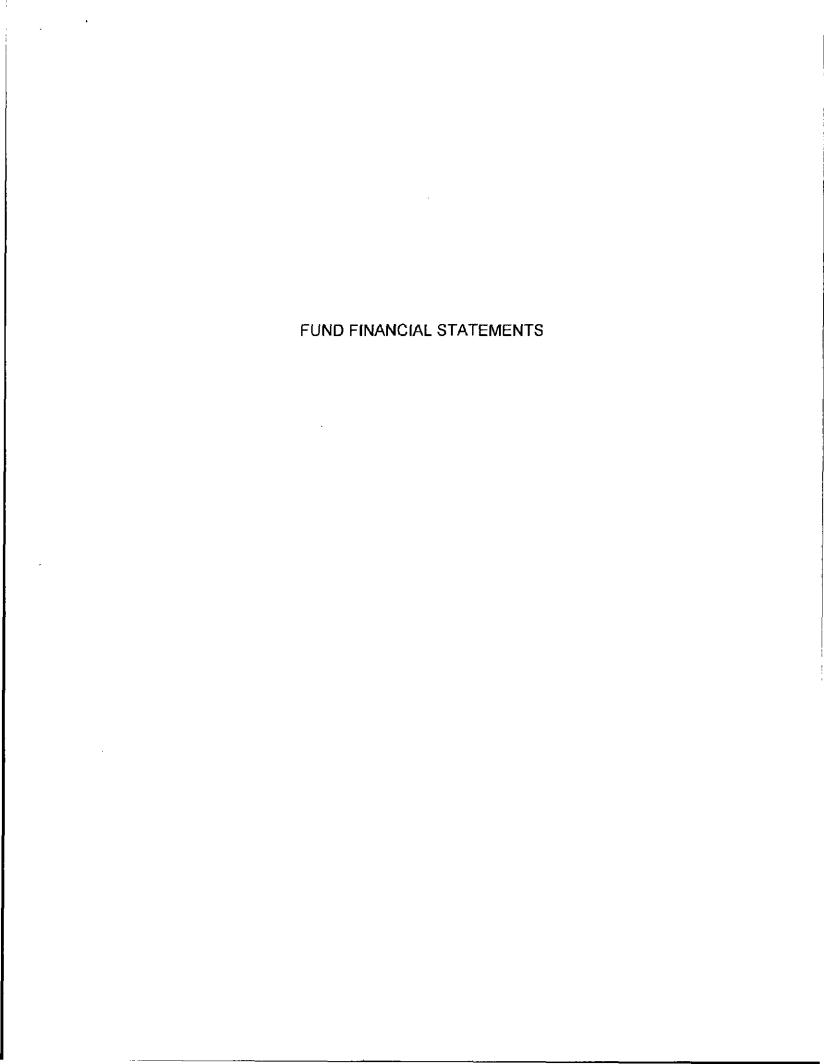
Statement of Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Govern	mental Activities
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	429,864
Receivables from other governments		46,104
Total current assets		475,968
Noncurrent Assets		·
Capital assets, net of depreciation		20,336
Total assets		496,304
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		30,406
Total liabilities		30,406
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets		20,331
Unrestricted		445,567
<u>Total net assets</u>	\$	465,898

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Revenues		
Functions and Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Fees and Fines	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense)
Governmental Activities Judicial Court	\$ <u>411,035</u>	<u>266,529</u>	211,304	\$ _66,798
Total governmental activities	411,035	<u>266,529</u>	<u>211,304</u>	<u>66,798</u>
	General Rever Interest Total ge	2,908 2,908		
	Change in net Net assets - be Net assets - er	ear	69,706 <u>396,192</u> \$ <u>465,898</u>	



St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General <u>Fund</u>	Families In Need Of Services	Adult Drug Cour <u>Program</u>	Total t (Memo <u>Only)</u>
Assets				
Current Assets		•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 406,955	19,921	2,988	\$ 429,864
Receivables from other governments	<u>5,776</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>40,329</u>	<u>46,105</u>
Total assets	412,731	<u>19,921</u>	<u>43,317</u>	<u>475,969</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>30,406</u>	<u>30,406</u>
<u>Total liabilities</u>			<u>30,406</u>	<u>30,406</u>
Fund Balances				
Unreserved, reported in general fund	412,732	<u>19,921</u>	12,911	445,563
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>412,731</u>	<u>19,921</u>	<u>43,317</u>	\$ <u>475,969</u>

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 445,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Assets are different because	
capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	20,331
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>465,898</u>

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2005

				Special Revenue Funds				
			Fa	milies in Need		Drug		Total
		General		Of Services		Court		(Memo
REVENUES		Fund	_	Program		Program		Only)
Odminal	ø	222 002	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	s	222.002
Criminal Civil	\$	223,002 27,173	Ф	-0-	Φ	-0-	Ð.	223,002 27,173
Interest		2,797		91		20		2,908
Other Income		2,797 16,354		- 0-		-0-		16,354
Drug Court Federal Grant		10,33 4 -0-		-0-		79,788		79,788
Drug Court State Grant		-0-		-0- -0-		99,736		99,736
FINS Grant		-0-		31,780		-0-		31,780
FINS Glaik		-0-		31,700				31,700
TOTAL REVENUES		269,326		31,871		<u>179,544</u>		480,741
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative Services		7,200		1,320		-0-		8,520
Computer Expense		506		-0-		-0-		506
Conferences		2,949		275		1,375		4,599
Dues & Publication		5,238		305		750		6,293
Office Supplies		2,722		907		2,038		5,667
Personnel Services & Benefits		68,697		-0-		49,461		118,158
Professional Services		76,364		29,400		11,095		116,859
Insurance		2,737		-0-		350		3,087
Staff & Jury Lunches		2,304		604		-0-		2,908
Travel Expense		18,125		1,869		10,170		30,164
Telephone		1,665		-0-		617		2,282
Capital Expenditures		10,821		-0-		-0-		10,821
TANF Federal Expenses				<u>-0-</u>		<u>106,579</u>		<u>106,579</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		199,328		<u>34,680</u>		<u>182,435</u>		416,443
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	S	69,998		(2,809)		(2,891)		64,298
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		345,236		<u>21,365</u>		14,668		381,269
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	\$	415,234	\$	<u> 18,556</u>	\$	11,777	\$.	445,567

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balance - total governmental funds

\$ 64,298

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

<u>5,408</u>

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 69,706

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Introduction

As provided by and in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 13:996. 13-15, the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund was established in 1985. It is a part of the operation of the district court system, and was established for the purpose of paying for the judicial and courtroom expenses necessary for the efficient operation of the court. In addition to these expenses, the Judicial Clerk's Fund oversees the operation of the Drug Court Program, and the Families in Need of Services Program (F.I.N.S.). The Drug Court and F.I.N.S. Programs operate as authorized by the legislature and receive funding primarily from federal and state grants.

1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A.) Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Twenty - Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund is considered its own separate financial reporting entity. All funds, activities, etc... controlled by the fund as an independently established entity are included as a part of this financial reporting body. There are no other component units. The judges of the Twenty - Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund are solely responsible for the operations of the fund with authority and responsibility for all operations, deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of monies. Accordingly, other units of the local government such as the Parish Council are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Twenty - Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund.

B.) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Judicial Clerk's Fund have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34. Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Judicial Clerk's Fund's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Judicial Clerk's Fund as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Judicial Clerk's major funds). All of the Judicial Clerk's Funds judicial and administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Júdicial Clerk's Funds net assets are reported in two parts - invested in capital assets and unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Judicial Clerk's Fund functions and activities (judicial). These functions are also supported by general government revenues (interest earned). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (judicial). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (interest earned, etc). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Judicial Clerk's Fund as an entity and the change in the Judicial Clerk's Funds net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The Judicial Clerk's Fund uses funds to maintain it's financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Judicial Clerk's Fund encompasses only Governmental Funds, which are described below.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental

General Fund - The General Fund of the Judicial Clerk's Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Judicial Clerk's Fund policy.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The purpose of a Special Revenue Fund is to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Judicial Clerk's Fund has two Special Revenue Funds:

Drug Court Fund - The Drug Court Fund is a Special Revenue fund and accounts for the operation of the drug court, has one program director, and pays for drug prevention and treatment programs as directed by the court. The fund receives revenue from a grant from the Louisiana Law Enforcement Commission and a Federal grant from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program (T.A.N.F.).

F.I.N.S. Fund - The F.I.N.S. Fund is also a Special Revenue Fund and accounts for the operation of the Families in Need of Services Program. Funding is provided primarily by a state grant and is administered also by the court.

C.) Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The <u>Government Wide</u> financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Judicial Clerk's Fund considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Fees are recorded in the month in which they are collected by the Clerk of Court and Sheriff of St. Charles Parish.

Federal and State grant revenue is recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency and may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recorded when the time deposits mature, and the interest is available.

Expenditures

The Judicial Clerk's Fund's primary expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

D.) Budgets

Under current law the Twenty - Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund does not require budgetary accounting and encumbrances are not utilized.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

E.) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the Judicial Clerk's Fund may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits in state banks, organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

F.) Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the Judicial Clerk's Fund investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents (demand deposits). Investments are carried at cost which approximates market.

G.) Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and fixtures 7 yearsComputer equipment 5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

H.) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2) Deposits

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits might not be recovered. The Judicial Clerk's Fund deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

At December 31, 2005, the Judicial Clerk's Fund had cash totaling \$205,902 (book balances) invested in demand deposit accounts at various local banks. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount of deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2005 the Judicial Clerk's Fund had \$213,310 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance, and pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent

3) <u>Investments</u>

As previously mentioned, custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Judicial Clerk's Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The Judicial Clerk's Fund is not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2005 since the investments are held in the name of the Judicial Clerk's Fund. The Judicial Clerk's Fund's investment policy conforms to state law, as described in Note 1, which has no provision for custodial credit risk.

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

Concentration of credit risk relates to the amount of investments in any one entity. At December 31, 2005, the Judicial Clerk's Fund had no investments in any one entity which exceeded 5% of total investments, except obligations of federally sponsored entities, which are implicitly guaranteed by the federal government.

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Judicial Clerk's Fund's investment policy conforms to state law, which does not include a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of December 31, 2005, the Judicial Clerk's Fund \$223,962 invested as follows:

Investment	Fair	<u>In</u> vest	<u>ırities (In Years)</u>			
Type	Value	Less than 1	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	10 or more	
Certificates						
Of Deposit	<u>\$ 223,962</u>	<u>\$ 178,962</u>	<u>\$45,000</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Judicial Clerk's Fund invested only in obligations of federally and state sponsored entities in the amount of \$223,962, which are not rated. The type of investment allowed by the state law ensures that the Judicial Clerk's Fund is not exposed to credit risk.

4) Receivables From Other Governments

Accrued receivables consist of amounts owed for fees and grants at the end of the current period but not remitted until the subsequent period.

5) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the governmental activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 are as follows:

		Balance 01-01-05	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance 12-31-05	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	60,989 (46,066)	\$ 10,821 (5,408)	\$ -	-0- (5)	\$ 71,810 (51,479)	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	14,923	\$ <u>5,413</u>	\$ _	(5)	\$ <u>20,331</u>	

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

6) <u>Accounts Payable</u>

Accounts payable represent expenses incurred during the current period for the drug court but not paid until the subsequent period.

7) Pension Plan and Compensated Absences

The Judicial Clerk's Fund has no employees. Therefore, it does not participate in any pension plan and has no leave policy regarding compensated absences. The drug court program reimburses the District Attorney's office for it's director, who is an employee of the District Attorney's office

8) <u>Leases</u>

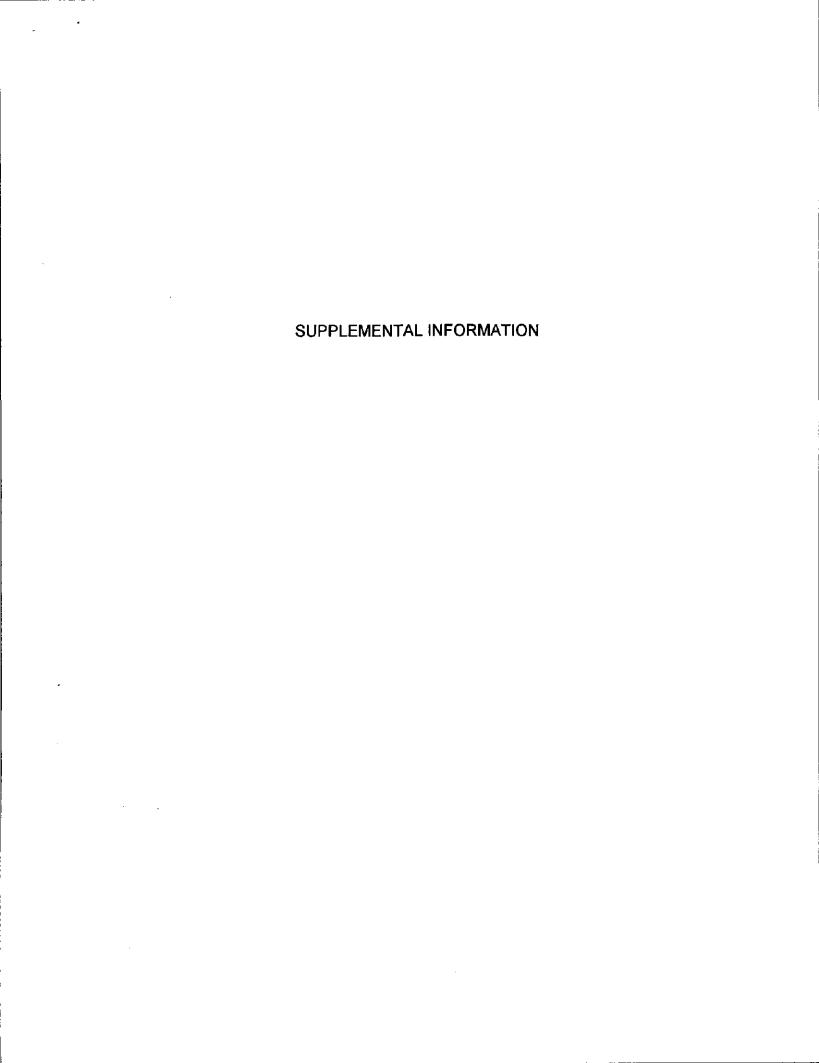
The Judicial Clerk's fund did not have any capital or operating lease commitments as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005.

9) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

The Judicial Clerk's Fund is not involved in any litigation and is not aware of any claims outstanding that are not recorded in the financial statements.

10) On Behalf Payments

The Judicial Clerk's Fund utilizes office space in the parish courthouse provided by St. Charles Parish at no cost to the Judicial Clerk's Fund. These on behalf payments have not been recognized in these financial statements for 2005.



TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended December 31, 2005

FEDERAL GRANTOR / PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR / PROGRAM TITLE CFDA NUMBER PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DRUG COURT PROGRAM
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR
NEEDY FAMILIES

93.558

N/A

\$ 106,579

UZEE, BUTLER, ARCENEAUX & BOWES

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
SOCIETY OF LOUISLANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To The Judges
Twenty-Ninth Judicial District
Judicial Clerk's Fund
Hahnville, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of it's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the Judicial Clerk's Fund's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level, the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described in the accompanying schedule is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

yee, Butter, and Bonns

Harvey, Louisiana June 19, 2006

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2005

Anticipated Completion Date			∀ Ž
Name of Contact Person			Charles Oubre Clerk of Court
Corrective Action Planned			None. Because of the cost benefit, and limited number of personnel in the Accounting Department it is not possible to achieve adequate segregation
Corrective Action Taken			N/A
C Description of Findings			The Judicial Clerk's Fund does not have adequate segregation of duties within the Accounting Department
Fiscal Year Findings Initially Occurred	AR (12/31/05)	<u>:</u>	Unknown
Ref No.	CURRENT YEAR (12/31/05)	Internal Control:	05-01

None. Same as above. ¥ does not have adequate segregation of duties within the Accounting Department The Judicial Clerk's Fund (12/31/04)Unknown Internal Control: PRIOR YEAR 04-01

of duties.

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Charles Oubre Clerk of Court